

## TILLMAN AND HILL

Highly Entertain the United States Senate.

"SIXTEEN TO ONE OR BUST"

Strange Things Happening in Government Departments—Clever Land a Tool of Classes.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The debate in the senate today was of a dramatic and sensational character, recalling the famous Jingle-Voedoes contest of some years ago.

Senator Tillman of South Carolina again brought his unique personality into the debate, his speech being the first of any length since his memorable maiden effort, attacking public officials high and low.

Mr. Tillman took the floor during the discussion of the naval bill and said he had found during his brief experience here that there were strange things happening in the navy department and all other departments.

"It seems to be suffering from too much red tape, too much bureaucracy," said he.

He spoke of the great number of bureaus and divisions in the navy department which see-sawed and divided the responsibility. The senator had concluded that the main purpose was to make as much money as possible out of the government. He soon branched off to the bond issue and said he defied the right of the President to issue bonds for meeting current expenses. There was no law allowing the President to borrow and banish the people by doing by indirection what he would not do by direction.

"A President overrides all decency, overrules the will of his party, to accomplish what he dares not do openly."

Mr. Hill entered the chamber and took a seat in front of Mr. Tillman. The latter went on to refer to Mr. Hill's designation of him (Tillman) as a Populist, "one of the tailors of Tooley street."

Mr. Hill said that he had never classed Mr. Tillman as a Populist. Mr. Tillman insisted that Mr. Hill's marks as a traitor included him and excused him he would rather be than be classed with certain men who were Democrats but who were not, and he said: "I'll prove it before I get through." The South Carolina senator said that he came from a state that supported and followed him and that he could place a vote where he desired.

"And you can say as much?" he asked. Mr. Hill blandly inquired if Mr. Tillman meant to say that the present Democratic administration in the distressing circumstances confronting it, had done its duty.

"Do you confound the time of raising revenue, that the President has the right of taking matters in his own hands?" inquired Mr. Tillman.

"I do not come from a state where the executive believed in taking the law in his own hands," retorted Mr. Hill promptly.

Mr. Tillman interrupted to say that when a private citizen used another's funds it was called stealing, but when the President takes money raised for one cause and uses it for another purpose? Perhaps the New York senator could not understand that, but you can get it into the head of a farmer."

"I would despair after the senator's exhibition here," replied Mr. Hill, "to get anything into his head."

Mr. Hill went on to show that Mr. Tillman and Mr. Sherman "occupy the same platform" to get the same right to have the right to have it to the two others to fight it out between themselves.

"Mr. Tillman again interrupted to remark, "From your view Sherman is a better Democrat than Cleveland and a better Democrat than you are yourself."

Mr. Hill turned his attention to Mr. Tillman's statement of his position in the Democratic party. The New York senator said that the essential principle of the Democratic party was its recognition of the rule of the majority. The South Carolina senator declared that he will go to the Chicago convention. Mr. Hill supposed, he said, that the senator, like a true Democrat, would abide by the decree of the convention. If he does not, he will be a renegade and a traitor.

"And if you force this thing much further there will be a repudiation of bond and interest too."

"And if you can't have that," coolly suggested Mr. Hill, "I suppose you'll have bloodshed."

"Yes, and the blood will be on your hands," responded Mr. Tillman.

"I tell you we are desperate," Mr. Tillman went on. "I have been through the west and I know how the people feel."

The senator drew a comparison between Andrew Jackson and Grover Cleveland. One was the man of the people, he said, "but Cleveland stands as the tool of the classes." He added that the President "believed in the Almighty." The President had a policy, except the policy of the senator from Ohio (Sherman).

"If Grover Cleveland," he shouted, "ever goes before the people again he can hear on his brow the enigma of the senator from Ohio (Sherman) who declared on the floor of this chamber that the President had simply done his duty. They are linked together. Grover Cleveland, John Sherman and John Carlisle are affinities."

"The question is, will the people be so easily fooled as to trust them again?"

Proceeding, he argued with vehemence that taxes to pay for the bonds would be wrong from the hands of the toiling masses. Nothing would be paid by the plutocrats who sat in their office and clapped coupons. Mr. Tillman referred to the Ohio senator (Sherman) and his associates in their "contemptible work."

Mr. Sherman sat across the aisle, apparently unmoved.

"We always can banish the people," he said, addressing Mr. Sherman. "The people are not at all," said he. "What are you doing?"

At one point Mr. Tillman addressed a direct question to Mr. Sherman concerning the interest of the laboring people.

"Will the senator answer me that?" asked Mr. Tillman, pausing in anticipation of a response by Mr. Sherman.

But the latter looked directly at this ear and remained in his seat without replying.

Mr. Tillman next took up Secretary Heriot, who had made a speech at Cleveland to some bankers, and made running comments while he read a speech recently made by the secretary before the Cleveland chamber of commerce.

"The people want this Cleveland-Carlisle-Sherman bill, all right, let them have it let them try. I tell you I can see that coming," said Mr. Tillman.

"One thing I know, there is a God in heaven, and a reckoning must come. We need a constitutional convention to declare the people's rights and to tie the hands of those who are robbing them. You are drowning up the waters, but wait till there is a full head on. People are going to see some fine grinding this year, or within the next four years."

Then turning again to Mr. Hill, Mr. Tillman said: "And now for the benefit of the senator from New York, whom I believe the senator whose motto is, 'I am a Democrat,' I will say 'I am a Democrat, too.' A Democrat after Jefferson and Jackson. He prates of sound money; I cry 'hard money'; I am a Democrat for national banks; I am for the national government."

The senator added that the Democracy

could not win in the coming election. If the farmers could be fooled into voting

## COMMITTEE REPORT

### The Advantages of the Refunding Plan

#### SUBMITTED TO THE SENATE

### The Proposition to Acquire and Operate Pacific Roads Characterized As Preposterous.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—Senator Geer, chairman of the senate committee on Pacific railroads, today submitted a report of the committee on the question of refunding the government debt of the Pacific roads. The committee appended a statement from the treasury department showing what the estimated debt of the roads to the government will be on the first of January, next.

The Union Pacific and Kansas City debts, combined account of both principal and interest, are placed at \$45,715,405 and that of the Central Pacific at \$37,681,514.

Under the terms of the bill the last payment on the Union Pacific debt would be made on the first of January, 1893, and the Central Pacific in January, 1896.

After discussing the propositions that the government acquire and operate the Pacific roads or force the government to do so, the committee report says that the government's plan is "a preposterous

attempt to make a profit on the

loss of the roads."

Proceeding, he said it was to the "everlasting credit and renown" of Mr. Sherman that he had acknowledged that the present Democratic administration in the distressing circumstances confronting it, had done its duty.

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## MAY DAY AT MODESTO.

### Sham Battle and Various Other Amusements.

MODESTO, Cal., May 1.—Modesto was visited today by the largest crowd in the history of the county upon the occasion of a picnic. Delegations from all parts of the counties of San Joaquin, Merced and Fresno were present. The local militia company, the Merced Company, and two military companies of National guards were in attendance under command of General Muller and staff of Fresno. The parade was a mile in length. During the parade Major F. S. Rice of Bakersfield fell from his horse and received a severe scalp wound and sustained a concussion of the brain. For a time he was delirious, but this evening he was well.

All kinds of amusements, including a sham battle, were engaged in. The festivities closed tonight with a dress parade of the militia and two grand balls. The picnic was under the auspices of the Young Men's Social club.

### BICYCLE RACES.

#### NATIONAL CIRCUIT MEETINGS FOR 1896

#### OPENED AT OAKLAND.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—The National bicycle racing circuit, for the season of 1896, opened at Oakland today in connection with the floral carnival. The races were well contested throughout. The track, mile horse track, was very rough and a strong wind blew in the faces of the riders on the home stretch. The professional races brought out about a dozen men, racing from all parts of the country, but California boys carried off the professional honors. The two-mile handicap was won by John Edwards of this city, and the mile race was won by Wilbur J. Edwards of San Francisco.

A six-mile team race, an exhibition mile in 1.68, which, considering the condition of the track and the wind, is remarkable time, and brought forth much applause from the 10,000 spectators.

### WITHOUT BAIL.

#### LOVERN AND ARDELL Held for Train Robbery.

VISALIA, May 1.—After three days trial the preliminary examination of Si Lovern and Chas. Ardell for complicity in the attempted train robbery near Goshen, March 18th, when robber Dan McColl was killed and Officers Daggett and Reed wounded, closed today. The defense offered no testimony and Justice of the Peace Holden held both defendants in custody for trial at that time.

The trial of the two men, who are accused of being the leaders in the attempted robbery, will be held on the 15th instant. The defense will be represented by Mr. W. H. Williams, of San Francisco.

Under the arrangement for turning in the government debt to the Southern Pacific about \$1,000,000 will be paid the first year. The report expresses confidence that both the Union Pacific and the Central Pacific companies will be able to meet the requirements of the bill.

Second.—That the railroad company shall pay fixed sums at prescribed dates which shall reduce the debts of the government as rapidly as possible and in the meantime shall pay interest at as high a rate as the earnings of the property will suffice to pay. The debt which will be incurred in the future will be secured upon completed railroad properties held up to the date of the payment of the principal.

A third.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

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A eleventh.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

A twelfth.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

A thirteenth.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

A fourteenth.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

A fifteenth.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

A sixteenth.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

A seventeenth.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

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A twentieth.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

A twenty-first.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

A twenty-second.—That the railroad company shall be required to pay the interest on the debts which it incurs during confinement.

## MONEY TO LOAN

### TO LOAN—TO FOUR THOUSAND DOLLARS to loan on first-class real estate. Apply to T. A. HILL, 1925 Market Street, room 101.

### FOR RENT—Houses—Rooms—Etc.

### FOR RENT—THREE FURNISHED HOUSES

### FOR RENT—A WHOLE HOUSE, LARGE BARN, east Mariposa street. Apply to T. A. HILL, 1925 Market Street.

### FOR RENT—A WHOLE HOUSE, FURNISHED

### FOR RENT—NICE





Awarded  
Highest Honors—World's Fair.  
Gold Medal, Midwinter Fair.

DR.

**PRICE'S**  
CREAM  
BAKING  
POWDER

Most Perfect Made.

20 Years the Standard.

THE UNION CARD.  
Trademark Will Rigorously Enforce the System.

FRANCISCO, May 1.—At a conference today between the members of the grievance committee of the building trades council and the walking delegates of the associated unions it was decided that the card system should be rigorously enforced in this city hereafter. Every district of San Francisco will be patrolled by committees to investigate the personnel of all mechanics employed in building jobs. Any committee man is empowered to require any employer to adopt the card system and to dismiss non-unions. Upon the refusal of an employer to comply with these demands the committee man may order a strike on the job forthwith and the union mechanics must immediately comply with such instruction.

CAPE PARLIAMENT.

Governor Robinson's Speech the Feature of Interest.

CAPE TOWN, May 1.—The Cape parliament was opened today and the speech made up to that occasion by the governor and high commissioners, Sir Hercules Robinson, has a special interest in view of the present situation in South Africa.

Governor Robinson's speech was notable for its strong tone of depreciation of the Jameson raid and the lamentable results which have ensued. He was confident, he said, that the imperial government would take steps to prevent a recurrence of an injury which endangered so greatly the friendly relations of the adjoining states.

THE MINISTRY.

The ministry, he added, was directing its best efforts toward maintaining these friendly relations.

ANOTHER SKIRMISH.

Political Prisoners Sent from Cuba to Spain.

HAVANA, May 1.—The battalion of Cabahres has had an engagement near Ramate in Pinar del Rio with the bands of Laz and Varona. A lively fight occurred when the troops charged with the bayonet and dispersed the insurgents, who had three killed and many wounded.

Five prisoners escaped from the Isle of Pines with the intention of joining the insurgents, but the Gendarmerie recaptured them.

Sixteen political prisoners were sent to Spain yesterday.

THE SHAH OF PERSIA KILLED.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The following telegram was received by Secretary of State from United States Minister McDonald at Teheran, Persia: "The Shah was visiting a shrine near this city today for the purpose of devotion and, upon entering the inner sanctuary, was shot by an assassin disguised as a woman, the bullet entering in the region of the heart. He expired within two minutes."

Young Corbett Defeats Zeigler.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—George Green, (Young Corbett) made the fight of his life and got the decision over Owen Zeigler of Philadelphia, before 5,000 people at Mechanics Pavilion tonight. Both men striped in fine condition, with Green apparently ten pounds the heavier; Zeigler weighing about 135. The fight was fast from the start with Green the aggressor in almost every round.

FRUIT AND GRAIN MARKETS.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 1.—Jobbing prices are as follows:

Apricots—Fancy, Moorpark 10c, choice 10c, prime 8c, choice 8c.

Cherries—Fancy 5c, choice 4c, standard 3c, prime 3c, peeled in boxes 10c.

Prunes—Four sizes 4c.

Nectarines—Fancy 5c, standard 4c, prime 3c.

Raisins—In sacks or 50-pound boxes, 4c, loaves, 3c; 3-cents 2½c; 2-cents 1½c; dried grapes 2c.

In 20-pound boxes, 3-cents, London 15c; 75¢/100c; clusters, \$1.40@1.60.

Orange clusters \$2.25, Imperial clusters 5c.

Wheat—Stearns; December, \$1.00c.

Barley—Wheater; December, 74½c.

Corn—90c.

Bran—\$1.50.

MONEY SAVING DISHES.

5c MONEY SAVERS.

Lunch Buckets, Coffee Pots, Cream Pitchers, Oat Meal Bowls, Custard Cups, Spoons, Plates, Jelly Pans, Hand Basins, 5c each, or 6 for 25c.

10c MONEY SAVERS.

Berry Dish, Milk Pails, Meat Dish, Dish Pan, Mustard Pots, Vegetable Dish, Salad Dish, 10c each, or 3 for 25c.

TEA SETS.

44 pieces, complete for 12 persons, Pure White, Delicate Blue, Brown and Rich Gold Spray Decorations.

MONEY SAVING PRICES per Set

\$3.65, 4.25, 4.85, 5.00, 5.65, 6.50.

DINNER SETS.

60 pieces, complete for 6 persons, Pure White, Delicate Blue, Brown and Rich Gold Spray Decorations.

MONEY SAVING PRICES per Set

\$5.50, 6.50, 7.25, 8.00, 9.50, 10.50.

Great American Tea Importing Co.

1149 J Street, Fresno.

We operate 100 stores and agencies.

TRY OUR

MONEY SAVING PRICES

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MONEY SAVING STORES.

100 IN OPERATION

Money Saved Every Day.

No Special Day.

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